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Lopholejeunea Muelleriana is the twenty-ninth species of the Lejeuneae to be recorded for the United States and the twenty-fourth for Florida. With regard to this particular group of Hepaticae Florida stands far in advance of the other states of the Union, Louisiana coming second with only nine species. This condition is of course to be explained by the subtropical climate of Florida and its close proximity to the West Indies, where the Lejeuneae reach a high degree of development. Of the twenty-four species so far recorded three are apparently endemic and nine are tropical American species which have not yet been detected in the United States beyond the limits of Florida. The remaining twelve species are mostly of wide distribution.

Yale University.

HELPFUL HEPATIC LITERATURE.

Attention has been called to an omission from Miss Haynes' "Helpful Literature for Students of North American Hepaticae," Bry. Vol. XI, No. 2, p. 32, namely "Keys to the Liverworts recognized in the 6th Ed. of Gray's Manual of Botany," by Edo Claassen. Published in The Ohio Naturalist. Vol. V, No. 6; Vol. VI, No. 6 (a correction of the former); Vol. VI, No. 7, and Vol. VII, No. 1 (a correction of No. 7). For these keys address the author, Mr. Edo Claassen, 18 Fernwood avenue, East Cleveland, Ohio.

It is only just to Miss Haynes, however, to state that her list was not intended to be exhaustive, only giving as she states books and pamphlets she has most frequently used. Any other titles that correspondents have found useful will be gladly added if sent to the Editor.

NOTES ON JUBULA PENNSYLVANICA.

ANNIE LORENZ.

In Rhodora, Vol. 7, March, 1905, Dr. Evans describes our eastern American form of *Jubula* as a separate species, namely, *J. Pennsylvanica* (St.) Evans.

Underwood, in Manual 6, ed. 1890, p. 706, describes this form as *var. Sullivantii* Spruce, but the figure given is typical European *J. Hutchinsiae*.

As there is no plate of *J. Pennsylvanica* as yet, one is presented herewith.

The bracts of *J. Pennsylvanica* are described as acuminate and entire, but some of the more robust bracts and bracteoles show a tooth on one side of each lobe. The antheridial spikes resemble those of *Frullania Eboracensis*, but larger. Bracts complicate-bilobed, the lobes unequal, ovate, more or less acute, and enclosing two antheridia each.

This species is reported from most of the New England states; evincing a preference for those rocks containing potassic compounds.

Hartford, Conn.